

Tammany Leaders for Smith, 33-2

Canvass of Murphy Chieftains at Hull Reveals That Only Barkan and Holahan Lean Toward Hearst

Up-State Leader Bolts Publisher

Lundrigan, of Syracuse, Joins Opposition; Orleans Co. for Ex-Governor

Nearly all of the thirty-five men members of the Tammany executive committee were at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon to confer with Charles F. Murphy, who failed to come in from Good Ground, and out of the thirty-five a canvass showed only two for William R. Hearst for Governor and the other thirty-three for Al Smith.

No canvass has been made of the thirty-five women co-leaders, but in the opinion of the district leaders all of them are for Smith, and none for Hearst.

The big problem in Tammany Hall is no longer how to beat Hearst for the nomination, but how to placate him and prevail upon him to refrain from opposing the Tammany nominees, including Smith.

Will Make Threat and Promise

It is understood that Mr. Murphy will use not only a threat, but a promise—threatening Hearst with the power of the organization, while at the same time holding out to him a suggestion that Tammany might support him for President in the next Democratic national convention if he will stay regular.

Nathan Burkan, co-leader with Samuel Marx, of the 17th District, and Edmund P. Holahan, leader of the 21st, are the district leaders generally credited with wearing the Hearst label. Mr. Burkan is one of Mr. Hearst's attorneys.

Mr. Murphy leaves the Hearst-fostered matter with the district leaders, who will make short work of it, it was the way one of the leaders stated the case yesterday.

The collapse of the Hearst boom is complete, that beta were offered some money to maintain them. The Tammany district leaders yesterday that Hearst's name would not be presented either to the Syracuse convention or to any caucus prior to the convention, as a candidate for Governor.

Michael F. Lundrigan, leader of the Hearst movement in Syracuse, deserted the Hearst camp yesterday and joined the Smith forces. The only man of prominence left with Hearst in Onondaga County are the McGuire brothers—James K. and George—who have not been potential in the organization there for several years.

Up State for Smith

All that remains of the Hearst boom in Syracuse now is the headquarters of the Hearst Democratic Club. These rooms were opened on the promise that sufficient funds would be forthcoming from somewhere to maintain them. No funds have come. The Democratic county organization, dominated by William H. Kelley, is against the opening of any more headquarters.

The Democratic City Committee of Middletown, Orange County, yesterday came out strongly for the nomination of Smith for Governor, after electing Alfred B. MacArthur chairman. The committee is meeting yesterday at Albion, unanimously adopting a resolution endorsing Alfred E. Smith for Governor.

Charles F. Murphy sent word yesterday that he had returned from Good Ground, where he would meet the district leaders at 11 o'clock to-day.

William J. Connors, the organizer of the Hearst-for-Governor movement, is due at the headquarters at the Hotel McAlpin to-morrow.

Coldest August 21st Leaves City Shivering

Weather Man, However, Says Thaw Comes To-day; Below Freezing in Sullivan County

There is no necessity to shake the shibboleths of last year's overcast in spite of yesterday's chill.

The coldest August 21st on record in New York will be followed to-day by a warmer weather. The thermometer will rise to the normal shade point, but that will come in due course of time. The Federal forecaster said that if he had his way the cool spell would keep up for weeks.

"Everybody abuses the weather man on hot days because he has an office on top of a skyscraper overlooking the Bay," said that much maligned individual last night. "But please keep this in mind: I don't sleep there, and I don't like tropical nights any more than my next door neighbor."

The lowest temperature yesterday was 63 degrees at 7 a. m. The highest was 74 at 6 p. m. This sets a new record at the Weather Bureau station, which was established fifty-one years ago.

Dislocates Shoulder Dressing in Pullman

BUFFALO, Aug. 21.—Dr. R. E. F. Lack, of Asheville, N. C., threw his shoulder out of joint trying to dress in his berth on a Pennsylvania train which arrived here this morning. He could not set the shoulder without assistance and he suffered greatly until the train reached Buffalo, where he got medical aid.

News Summary

Representative Winslow introduces bill for sweeping investigation of coal industry. House expected to pass it to-day or to-morrow.

Senators to try to induce Harding not to veto bonus bill, insisting it will cost the country less than a pension system.

Harding tells veterans he favors annual military training for 100,000 civilians to preserve peace.

Democrats, led by Cordell Hull and Senator Pomeroy, attack Secretary of State Hughes's defense of Newberry.

Harding expected to go to Mooseheart, Ill., Friday to dedicate monument.

LOCAL

Thirty-three Tammany leaders gathered for conference want Smith for Governor; only two favor Hearst.

Navy and private planes search seas for flying boat while wireless broadcasts warning to ships.

Union leaders still confident of rail peace, but executives indicate it is doubtful.

Riot of 600 convicts at New Jersey State Prison ranges twenty-four hours when men get only one peach each.

Irish Free State attorneys tie up \$2,300,000 De Valera funds by court action here.

Flower Hospital suspends interne who refused to take sick woman in ambulance.

Officials of non-partisan committee begin work to elect Cohanah Surrogate again.

Four die in Elizabeth fire believed started by still.

Legislature formally called to deal with coal shortage; interborough reduced service period extended.

Bus company with old franchise can run cars, but needs permit for parking.

Army air chief, here on inspection, tells of fastest planes and safety devices.

Civil Service Commission advises supervisors' examinations following The Tribune's expose of markets graft.

DOMESTIC

Anthracite peace hangs in balance after Lewis's declaration that arbitration in any form is unacceptable to miners.

Radical plot given as cause of Michigan Central wreck that killed locomotive crew.

FOREIGN

Poincare, stating French policy, indicates France will deal independently with Germany if Reparation Commission fails to carry out Treaty of Versailles.

Lost Plane Is Found, All Aboard Safe

Ambassador II Declared to Have Been Located After 48 Hours' Search Extending Far to Sea

Air Boats Mobilized For Hunt To-day

Long Beach Guards Sight Machine After Hop-Off From 82d Street Station

B. L. Smith, general manager of the Aeromarine Airways, Inc., declared this morning that the seaplane Ambassador II, which had been missing for more than forty hours, had landed at Long Beach, L. I., a few minutes before. He said that the three persons aboard were uninjured.

Searchers for a seaplane, missing with three men since Sunday morning, beat through sea and air all day yesterday and far into the night, while the naval radio station on the Whitehall Building sent out messages at intervals warning all ships to keep a sharp lookout for the Ambassador, slight-seen flying boat of the Aeromarine Airways, Inc.

Sea and air forces of the navy joined the unofficial search of the corporation, which has been under way since Sunday, and lonely Coast Guard stations were instructed to be on the alert for a seaplane in distress.

The Ambassador, with W. R. Miller, former naval aviator, as pilot, and Harold Thompson, as mechanic, set out from Eighty-second Street and the Hudson River about 7 o'clock Sunday morning with a passenger, as yet unidentified, who wanted to take an early morning spin out to Fire Island Light.

Not long after 7 o'clock men of the Coast Guard station at Long Beach sighted a seaplane believed to be the Ambassador heading east toward Fire Island Light. That was the last seen of the plane so far as is shown by reports received by the Aeromarine Airways, Inc., and the Bureau of Naval Communications, which has been questioning ships far out at sea.

Navy Joins in Hunt

The navy took an active part in the hunt yesterday on orders received from Washington in the afternoon. The commandant of the Atlantic Fleet air forces was directed to detail a squadron of scout seaplanes to the search. The mine sweeper Sandpiper put out to sea under orders to hunt for the missing plane and all navy vessels were requested to watch for it.

The seaplanes of the first and second divisions of the Atlantic Fleet mobilized during the day in Gravesend Bay in conformity with the order received from the Navy Department and are prepared to set out to-day on a hunt that will cover thousands of square miles of sea.

Since Sunday the Nina and the Ritz-Carlton, seaplanes of the Aeromarine Airways, Inc., and the converted submarine service, owned by the same company, have been engaged in the hunt.

In spite of the thoroughness of the search no news of the missing seaplane was received last night. The last report is that of the Coast Guard station at Long Beach, where a seaplane was sighted Sunday morning heading for Fire Island.

May Be Afloat Far at Sea

Nevertheless, Major B. L. Smith, manager of the Aeromarine Airways, Inc., is directing his searching forces, with the hope that the Ambassador was still afloat somewhere off the coast, or that its crew and passenger had been taken off by some vessel unequipped with wireless.

The seaplane was a stout craft, its pilot a skillful one, he said, and it had been proved during the war that under such conditions a seaplane might resist a hostile attack for fifty hours without suffering harm.

Major Smith explained that the ignorance of the company as to the identity of Miller's passenger was due to the fact that the man applied for passage long before 9 a. m., when the office at Eighty-second Street opened.

Stars 10,000 Degrees Hot

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The heat of three stars—Aldebaran, Capella and Betelgeuse—has been measured by two officials of the Smithsonian Institution who are directing the conditions of the Carnegie Mount Observatory on the summit of Mount Wilson, Calif. The temperature of the stars was fixed at approximately 10,000 degrees centigrade.

Train Kills Youth When He Tries to Rescue Dog

St. Lawrence University Student on Vacation in Oregon Falls Under Wheels

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21.—Efforts to rescue a pet dog from danger to-day cost the life of John Young, eighteen years old, son of Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company.

The young man was passing his vacation as a material checker.

Young was riding on the footboard at the front of a small yard locomotive when Skee, mascot of the camp, came frolicking across the track. The dog was in peril of being run down by the engine and the youth reached down to rescue the pet. He lost his balance and fell under the wheels. The engineer stopped quickly and Young was extricated, but he had been severely crushed. He was hurried to a hospital in Hood River, where he died.

Fall 500 Feet in Alps, Five Are Only Bruised

GENEVA, Aug. 21.—Three young men and two young women, all roped together, but without a guide, fell from a high Alpine elevation of 500 feet to the valley beneath. Other climbers who saw the accident organized a rescue party and descended a ravine in search of the bodies. To their surprise they found all five only slightly bruised and frightened by their fall.

A cushion of soft snow prevented disaster. The five had started the ascent of the Oldenhorn, which rises 10,250 feet, and had lost their way.

700 Inmates Riot in Jersey State Prison

100 Police, Rushed to Trenton, Force Prisoners Into Cells at Gun Point; Din Still Continues Unchecked

More Peaches Their Plea

Smash Lights, Break Furniture; Stone Comrades in Yard; Defy Guards

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

TRENTON, Aug. 21.—Convicts of the New Jersey State Prison, after a day of violence and disorder, are in a spirit of revolt to-night which even the presence of a troop of State Police, a score of local police and every available deputy keeper has not subdued.

The rebellion among the convicts started last night and grew out of dissatisfaction with their supper. They have since been in a hostile spirit and the climax was reached late this afternoon, when 600 of them refused to obey orders of deputies to march into their cells from the exercising yard.

Violence followed, and so serious did the situation become that it was necessary for Headkeeper Joseph S. Hoff to send an emergency call to State Police Headquarters and to the Trenton police for assistance in controlling the outbreak.

Peach Portion Called Scanty

The convicts started a demonstration last night upon returning to their cells from the mess hall. Peaches had been served for dessert and their complaint was that the quantity was insufficient. Each man was given a single peach, but this did not satisfy them. The conventional convict methods of registering dissatisfaction by knocking tin cups on cell bars followed, and this was augmented by yelling and screams which continued during the night.

Throughout the morning and early part of the afternoon there was comparative peace, but the disorder was renewed on a more violent scale when it came time to turn the seven hundred men who were out in the yard exercising back into the cell tiers. They sent up a wall of defiance that could be heard several blocks away. Finally about a hundred yielded to the demands and threats of the deputies and started into the building.

The remaining 600 or more took up stones and threw them at the men who had deserted their ranks, cutting and bruising many of them. They demanded that the principal keeper come out to them, but he refused to treat with the mutineers excepting through a committee and only after they had returned to their cells. This decision resulted in another outbreak and a call was then sent in for outside help.

Revolvers Cow Men

With drawn revolvers more than 100 officers surrounded the mutineer convicts and drove them into their cells. There the disorder was continued and the convicts during the night smashed the electric light bulbs outside their cells and broke practically everything that could be destroyed.

The remaining 600 or more who screamed and kept up a continual din and finally the entire prison was thrown into darkness in the hope of quelling the men.

Office of the prison has succeeded in determining many of the ringleaders in the rioting, and have marked them for severe punishment. They caught a lot of the ringleaders during the demonstration of violence.

There have been among the most serious in the history of the institution. It is attributed in some measure to the fact that the institution is overcrowded, the population of the prison now being 1,321, and to the fact that the men have been suffering greatly during the last few days from the excessive heat.

Eastern Lines Won't Yield On Seniority

Peace Talk on Basis of Strikers' Demands "All Bunk," Lorce Declares After Executives Meet

Willing to Accept Labor Board Rule

Sheppard Brings New Big 4 Proposals for Conference Here To-morrow

Despite optimistic reports issuing from union leaders that a settlement of the railroad strike would result from the meeting to-morrow of the 148 members of the Association of Railway Executives at the Yale Club, Eastern railroad chiefs declared yesterday that there "could be no peace on the basis of the strikers' demands" and that the reports were "all bunk."

The attitude of the executives was indicated in the statement of L. F. Lorce, president of the Delaware and Hudson, made after a meeting of the Eastern presidents' conference, of which he is chairman. Mr. Lorce said that the questions of seniority, pension rights and other matters involved in the strike had been discussed and that he and his associates stood firmly opposed to restoring the strikers to their jobs with full seniority rights. They are willing, however, to have the point placed in the hands of the Railroad Labor Board for adjudication.

Sheppard Brings New Plans

L. E. Sheppard, head of the conductors' organization, started for New York yesterday from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with three new suggestions to offer the conference which he regards as extremely important.

"Three new propositions will be submitted by us at the conference," he said, "and we have every hope that they will bring matters to a head. If the good offices of the brotherhoods are not accepted now I fear it means a fight to the finish."

The question of seniority, Sheppard acknowledged, was a difficult one, but he expressed the opinion that, as both sides had given in as to minor points, they could be brought together on that of seniority.

The union chiefs have steadfastly refused to have the seniority question decided by the Labor Board, whose authority they have been opposing since the strike, and which some conductors have three times declared the strikers outlawed as to old rights. Should the union men eventually agree to the railroad chief's proposal, there can be no doubt, many hold, as to what action the board would take. The strikers, however, are firmly set upon obtaining unimpaired seniority privileges.

"I can quite well understand that I stand where I have stood from the start on the seniority question," said Mr. Lorce. "The roads do not propose to surrender and give back the strikers their seniority. All this peace talk is bunk. There can be no peace on the basis of the strikers' demands on the seniority question."

W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania system, who had been present at the meeting, which was held at 32 Nassau Street, said that Mr. Lorce was voicing the sentiments of all the Eastern railroad chiefs.

West Not Unanimous

It was pointed out to Mr. Lorce that the sentiment on the seniority question varied among the railroad heads. The Pennsylvania system, where it appears the lines are more to the strikers' side, was not in line to move the crops. Mr. Lorce explained that this sentiment, if it existed, was small, and that the strikers would not be enough to cast for surrendering to the strikers on the seniority point at Wednesday's meeting to mean anything.

Mr. Lorce added that much harm was done by the peace talk of the union leaders, as the railroads were rapidly getting back to normal and increasing the number of new men taken on. He said that in a short statement, some statistics in the proposed report would show the normal number of railway shopmen employed in the Eastern region is 161,389. The percentage of this number at work during the last four weeks, together with the weekly increase, he gave as follows:

July 28..... 87,724 53% 5,804
August 4..... 103,528 62% 5,804
August 11..... 119,748 74% 5,804
August 18..... 116,748 71% 4,421

"It was expected," said Mr. Lorce's statement, "that the ratio of increase of August 11 would be continued on August 18, but the occurrence of last week put a damper on the increase."

Nothing can be more destructive than to introduce a feeling of uncertainty into a situation such as this."

Calls Peace Hopes False

Mr. Lorce interpreted the last paragraph by saying that if it had not been for the false hopes held out to the men by their leaders of an immediate peace resulting from the conferences between the executives' committee and the "Big Four" miners' leaders, the number of men at work would soon have approached normal. "Now we have to start all over again," he commented.

One of the chiefs, who declined to permit the use of his name, said: "The meeting on Wednesday is a short-cut of labor to ascertain if the roads have been hurt enough by the strike to lead them to take a step which would practically mean the roads joining the strikers and outlawing the Railroad Labor Board. I do not believe the roads will take any such step and become outlaws themselves. The board has held in two decisions and one ruling that the strikers lost their seniority rights. We can not defy the board and the government."

Herman E. Willis, legislative agent of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, announced that labor would make a formal request upon Congress in the near future for repeal of the labor clause in the Esch-Cummins law. The railroad officials, commenting upon this, said that it was a short-cut of labor to ascertain if the roads have been hurt enough by the strike to lead them to take a step which would practically mean the roads joining the strikers and outlawing the Railroad Labor Board.

The spokesmen of the striking shopmen were absent from the city yesterday.

Coal Inquiry Bill to Pass House Within 48 Hours; Mine Parley Near Break

Cummins Sees Peace in Gentlemen's Agreement

Conciliation Proposal of Anthracite Operators Rejected in Ultimatum Served by John Lewis

Mediation Means Pay Cuts, He Says

Union Asks 2-Year Contract at Old Wage, and Then Direct Negotiations

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Peace in the anthracite coal fields hangs in the balance. So delicate is the situation at the conference of operators and miners that has been in session the last few days in the offices of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in this city that it would take little to upset the proceedings and cause departure of the conferees.

The cause is the ultimatum of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, delivered to-day at a stormy session when Chris Golden, president of the miners in the Shamokin region, threatened to bolt the conference.

The meeting scheduled for 4 o'clock was held up an hour by the failure of Mr. Golden to arrive. This is not the first time he has had a tendency to ignore the proceedings, and the tendency has been growing of late, causing much concern.

No Arbitration, Says Lewis

In unmistakable terms Mr. Lewis informed the operators that the mine workers would stand for no proposal that smacked of arbitration, no matter in what guise.

The operators on Friday laid before the miners' representatives a proposal that the present wage controversy be referred to the anthracite conciliation commission, the decision of that body, with certain provisions, to be made binding.

It was against that proposal that Mr. Lewis launched his declaration.

Pointing to the fact that the same stand was taken successfully by the miners at the Cleveland conference with operators of the central competitive (bituminous) field, Mr. Lewis asserted that it would be a mistake if the mine workers' representatives deviated from that policy. Arbitration, no matter with what sort of sugar coating, in the opinion of the men he represents, is synonymous with a reduction of wages; if not now, at least in the future.

It had been thought that the proposal involving the use of the conciliation commission as a wage-setting body would prove attractive to the miners in view of the commission's record of nearly twenty years of satisfactory functioning.

Ray of Hope Remains

As the meeting adjourned a ray of hope was offered by one of the leaders of the mine workers, who said: "Although we are unalterably opposed to arbitration in any form, we are certain we can find some way out of the present difficulty."

It is understood that the counter-proposal that the miners will present to the operators is for a two-year contract at the old wage scale to date from April 1 last, at the end of which time a new wage scale will be formulated by direct negotiation.

One of the representatives of the mine workers, questioned as to whether the prospective wage scale of 1924, as embodied in the proposal, would be lower than the old one, refused to comment. Questioned further, he said that at that time it was probable the miners would permit the operators to ask whether a reduction could be made.

The following formal statement was made public after the session: "The anthracite committee will meet here at noon at 4 o'clock. The time of the committee was occupied in an effort to reconcile the views of the operators and miners on terms of a possible agreement to cover wages and working conditions. There have been coal fields. The conference will resume its sessions August 22, at 3 p. m."

Mr. Lewis's reply to the operators at the meeting came as the result of a meeting of the miners' representatives, all of whom returned to their respective regions over the week end to determine the sentiment toward the operators' proposal to use the conciliation commission.

Scott at Bituminous Aid

A rumor that the operators proposed to import miners from the bituminous mines which are signatories to the agreement reached at Cleveland caused amusement on both sides to-day. It was emphatically denied.

An idea of what the hoped-for agreement between the contending factions will embody is given by the statement from an authoritative source that the miners will insist on the elimination of sub-contracting. There have been constantly opposed by the miners for years on the claim that the sub-contractor rarely provides adequate safety precautions for his men.

There is also a hint that the checking off will be written into the possible new contract.

As a result of to-day's conference between the anthracite miners and operators, the prospect of peace in the hard coal regions is at a critical stage. The miners are unalterably opposed to arbitration in any form and say the operators' proposal to have the anthracite conciliation commission as a court to decide the wage dispute is merely another disguise for what they object to.

Cummins Sees Peace in Gentlemen's Agreement

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Settling the railroad strike by a sort of "gentlemen's agreement," which will involve no retraction on the disputed point of seniority by either the carriers or the unions is the plan by which Senator Cummins, of Iowa, expects the present impasse to end.

Senator Cummins's hope is that the shopmen will halt the strike and the rail executives each will do the best he can by the striking employees without turning down the obligation to the union men who remained at work or the new men. This would make it an individual problem for each railroad head with his own employees.

Courts Here to Decide if Erin Is Legally Free

If Judges Rule It Is, Then Present Government Will Claim \$2,300,000 That De Valera Raised in U. S.

Injunction Ties Up Funds

Collins Swears He Will Apply Money to Payment of Bonds Sold in America

Attorneys representing the Irish Free State announced yesterday after obtaining an injunction from Supreme Court Justice Burr restraining three safe deposit companies and two of three trustees of the fund from disposing of \$2,300,000 raised by Eamon de Valera and his adherents for the "Irish Republic," that they intended to determine whether the courts of this country whether Ireland was legally free.

An affidavit was submitted to Justice Burr in which Michael Collins, commander of the Free State forces, expressed his intention of applying the money in payment of the bonds sold here by Valera. It is said that Arthur Griffith, the Irish leader, who died recently, concurred in the plan to obtain title to the money and apply it on payment of the Irish republic bonds.

According to Harold W. Bielski, William C. Cannon, of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, the "bonds" sold by De Valera were merely receipts for money given to the cause which might be exchanged for bonds when Ireland became a republic. The signatures of two of the three trustees were necessary to make the money available.

The others are Archbishop Michael Fogarty of Ireland, and Mayor Stephen M. O'Mara, of New York.

Petitioners' Claims

Archbishop Fogarty is one of the plaintiffs on whose application the injunction was granted. His fellow trustees are still "Republicans." Collins and Griffith joined the Archbishop in the application. They claimed \$500,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

About \$1,500,000 of the fund is said to be in securities and \$800,000 in currency.

It is asserted by the plaintiffs that if the money were turned over to the Republican faction it would be used, not for Irish freedom, but for the purpose of prolonging useless strife and against the interests of the established government. If the fund were turned over to the De Valera party, it was said, the money would be used to finance his efforts in its attempt to make payments on the bonds of the Irish Republic.

'Big 4' Train Men Strike Again on Southern Ry.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.—Official notice of a walk-out of "Big Four" trainmen on the Western division of the Southern Railway Company from Danville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo., was received to-day by officials of the company here, following a second strike of firemen this afternoon at Princeton, Ind. Orders were given for the annual meeting of the Southern Railway Association to be held at Louisville and St. Louis until further notice.

The firemen to-day repudiated the agreement they made with me at Princeton," said J. F. Sheridan, superintendent of the Louisville-St. Louis division. "The settlement had been made," he said, "on the condition that the strike be ended and kept from the railroad yards. The claim upon which the men are basing their new strike is that the equipment is unsafe and that they refuse to work where guards are located."

Harding Gives Approval to Measure Providing for Complete Investigation of the Fuel Controversy

Leaders "Skittish" Over Price Fixing

Little Energy Manifested Over Emergency Laws That President Asked

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Moving speedily to carry out President Harding's recommendation for establishment of a commission to investigate the entire coal industry with a view to eliminating the conditions responsible for the recurring strikes, the House expects to pass such a measure possibly to-morrow or Wednesday.

The bill, drawn in co-operation with Secretary of Commerce Hoover, was introduced to-day by Chairman Winslow of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Republican leader Mondell said to-day it had been approved by President Harding and would be sent to the Senate within the next forty-eight hours.

House leaders hoped to obtain a favorable report from the committee to-night, but after sitting in executive session for three hours the committee adjourned with the expectation of presenting it to the House to-morrow. The delay is understood to be largely due to the efforts of Representative George Huddleston, Democrat, of Alabama, to insert in the measure an amendment providing for places for representatives of both the miners' union and the operators on the Federal commission. It was said, however, that Chairman Winslow had secured votes in support of the bill as approved by the Administration to stifle this move. The committee is also considering an amendment to the bill, dealing principally with the language of the bill.